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New York Representative, J. C. WILBESIDE
SPECIAL AGENT, A. B. BELLING
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quette Building.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911.

The Beattie Verdict.

Henry Clay Beattie has been found guilty and condemned to die for the murder of his wife. This is the conclusion of one of the most remarkable verdicts in recent years.
The promptness and the unanimity which characterized the finding of the verdict came as a surprise. The actual commission of the crime not having been proven, and many elements of doubt having been injected into the case, it would not have been illogical for one or more jurymen to have hesitated before condemning the accused to the electric chair. It is apparent, however, that the jury were impressed by the thoroughness with which the chain of evidence was wound around the young man, and that they accepted as true the assertion that through his cousin Beattie had secured the gun with which the crime was committed. They discarded entirely the story which Beattie related with calm detail—a narrative in which a highwayman was said to have obstructed the road and then to have fired the fatal shot. It was not a credible story at best, but Beattie maintained its truthfulness when on the stand and was unshaken by cross-examination. When, however, it was shown by subsequent witnesses that many of his statements were absolute falsehoods, it was not difficult to believe that his entire relation was a myth.
It did not take the jury any length of time to sift out the wheat from the chaff. They were men accustomed to the plain, straightforward facts of life, and refinements of expression and technicalities of law did not cloud their vision or create a psychological uncertainty of mind. With their verdict the public will agree. There never was a more brutal or more execrable murder. With sad laxity of morals after his marriage, young Beattie continued his amours with a woman with whom he had been associated in the past and who was deeply immersed in the mire of degradation. To have committed murder for her sake only increased the enormity and the unforgivable character of his crime. When, in addition, one remembers that he lured his wife to her death while he left their little baby at home, the circumstances stagger all belief, and one wonders how a human being could be so base.
The lesson of it all was told long, long ago in a single sentence—the wages of sin is death. Beattie's whole career burns this overwhelming fact into every understanding with indelible effect. The tragic chapter will soon be ended, but the moral will remain. It has been written so vividly that none can withstand it. Moral weakness and illicit love, deceit and unhappiness, cruelty and crime, all these things were involved, with innumerable details; and yet, after all, everything may be compressed into the warning uttered nineteen hundred years ago—
The wages of sin is death.

Weddings by proxy may become popular, but divorces will continue to be applied for personally.
The Eastern High School.
In simple justice to a large and rapidly growing section of the city, the estimates of the board of education for an appropriation for a site for the proposed Eastern High School should not be eliminated, either by the Commissioners or by Congress. It is time that the eastern section should enjoy equal privileges with other portions of the District in respect to high school facilities.
The eastern section of the city of recent years has seen a very large increase in the number of its homes. More than a million dollars' worth of new buildings were constructed there in the last fiscal year, a large proportion of the expenditure being for small homes. The Eastern High School building is an ancient and inconvenient structure, while the Western High School is domiciled in modern fashion, with a large annex recently added, and the plans for the new Central High School building are well under way.
The Washington Herald has repeatedly expressed its conviction that all sections of the city should be treated alike in the matter of public improvements. It does not look as though the eastern section of the city has received quite its just share, so far as high school facilities are concerned. It is hoped, therefore, that at this late day the peo-

ple of the northeast and southeast will not longer be denied what seems only just and fair.

The Wedge of Insurgency.

Senator Crawford, of North Dakota, added his name a few days ago to the list of Senators who are opposed to President Taft, and at a dinner last Thursday night in Minneapolis, where 300 insurgent Republicans gathered together to eulogize Senator La Follette, Representative Lenoir, of Wisconsin, denounced the President for his alleged unfaithfulness to the people.
Surely the wedge of insurgency is playing havoc with the solidity of the Republican party.

Some people are good because they pay, while others are good for nothing.

Patronize Home Merchants.

The fall season is about to open. The Washington merchants are expecting, and will undoubtedly experience, good business. They have filled their stores with attractive articles, selected with especial reference to the needs and tastes of the Washington people. It is not encouraging to them, therefore, to find merchants in other cities given opportunity to offer catalogues and samples for the purpose of diverting the legitimate home trade into outside channels.
If Washington were a village or a township, lacking in complete commercial equipment, the case might be different. As it is, the National Capital contains establishments equal to, and in many respects superior to, those in other cities. The latest fashions, the most attractive styles and goods, the novelties from abroad, are all to be secured here, and at reasonable cost. When these facts are taken into consideration, together with the knowledge that the Washington merchants give employment to hundreds of people, are generous toward local charities, and are always progressive and enterprising in matters relating to the development of the city, it would seem as if their patronage should be universal.
Anything which tends to divert trade away from Washington also tends to injure the city. The Washington Herald believes in keeping business here.

The two American youths who sat in the coronation chair were required to quit the country. The same thing happened to Manuel.

The Des Moines Strike Idea.

The higher courts are to have no opportunity to pass on the law of the mandatory order which recently so very abruptly terminated the serious dispute between the traction company of Des Moines and its employees. This is to be regretted, for it would have created a very desirable and important precedent. There will be no appeal, because a new agreement, containing provisions for arbitration and other safeguards, has been signed, satisfying both parties.
But the injunction thus made useless raised a momentous legal issue. It meant compulsory arbitration by order of court at the instance of a third party, the city. The application for the restraining order was based on the franchise obligations of the company, as well as on a contract between it and its employees. Similar conditions exist in hundreds of other cities.
Will the Des Moines idea spread? Will courts in other cities issue similar injunctions? That they will be urged to do so under similar conditions is hardly a matter of doubt.

It is a melancholy fact that many joy-rides end sadly.
If all the cranks who have confessed to having slain — Mr. H. C. Beattie, Jr. — were to be assembled, they would probably outnumber the late hobo convention.

The Virginia machine seemed to be in good running order.

OPPOSES RECIPROCITY.

Rudyard Kipling Says Canada Risks Her Own Soul.
To the Editor the Montreal Star:
I do not understand how 8,000,000 people can enter into such arrangements as are proposed with 80,000,000 strangers on an open frontier of 4,000 miles and at the same time preserve their national integrity. Ten to one is too heavy odds. No single Canadian would accept such odds in any private matter that was as vital to him personally as this issue is to the nation.
It is her own soul that Canada risks to-day. Once that soul is pawned for any consideration Canada must inevitably conform to the commercial, legal, financial, social, and ethical standards which will be imposed upon her by the sheer admitted weight of the United States. She might, for example, be compelled later on to admit reciprocity in the murder rate of the United States, which at present I believe is something over 100 a million per annum.
If these proposals had been made a generation ago, or if the Dominion were to-day poor, depressed, and without hope, one would perhaps understand their being discussed, but Canada is none of these things. She is a nation, and as the lives of nations are reckoned, will be long before among the great nations. Why, then, when she has made herself what she is, should she throw the enormous gifts of her inheritance and her future into the hands of a people who by their haste and waste have so dissipated their own resources that even before national middle age they are driven to seek virgin fields for cheaper food and living?
Whatever the United States may gain, and I presume that the United States proposals are not wholly altruistic, I see nothing for Canada in reciprocity except a little ready money which she does not need and a very long repentance.

RUDYARD KIPLING.
Barnes, Boston, England, Sept. 6.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

BACK IN TOWN.
He's back in town; the leaves turn brown upon the bough.
The country belles in shady dells seem distant now.
He told me once a while he could write; He knows he did, but he is such a busy kid.
Now quite a pack of girls are back; 'Tis his excuse.
He said he'd write and meant to, quite— But what's the use?

Uncle Pennywise Says:
I notice these defendants that make the lawyer play second fiddle generally gets convicted.

Collecting an Outfit.
"Why does your daughter always wait until September to go away?"
"Better chance to borrow dresses, parasols, wraps, ribbons, and so on."

What It Embraced.
"The last census embraced 17,000,000 women."
"I'll remember those figures and spring 'em when these young blades begin to boast about their feats at the seashore."

Hunting Help.
One more unfortunate
Out on the look,
Rashly imprecate
After a cock.

Link Between Seasons.
"Then you like September?"
"I do. Then you can start a dinner with oysters and finish it with watermelon. Yes; it's our best month."

A Mean Slap.
"Do you keep hens?" asked the lady with the acidulous face.
"No," replied the mistress of the farmhouse, "I'm not taking any summer boarders this year."

Hard to Understand.
"Women are a mystery to me," declared the divorce lawyer.
"How now?"
"That woman made me beg the judge to let her have back her maiden name, and then only kept it half an hour."

GRADE CROSSINGS.

Dangerous Conditions Between Washington and Baltimore.
Editor the Washington Herald:
I have just read your editorial in today's issue in regard to grade crossings, and with reference to the example you use, the main highway between Washington and Baltimore, permit me to call your attention to the fact that there are five grade crossings of the main line tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, as follows: One at Hyattsville, one at Beltsville, one at Contee, one at Elkridge, and one at Relay. If the principal automobile route to Baltimore is followed by going in over Wilkins avenue, the crossing at Relay is one of the most dangerous I have ever seen; there are six tracks, four of which are main line tracks, and the highway crosses them at a very sharp angle instead of straight across.

The road between Washington and Baltimore is traveled a great deal by automobiles at this time, and the State of Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad should, in the interest of public welfare, be petitioned to take prompt steps to eliminate these five crossings on this great thoroughfare.

San Francisco an Art Center.

From the Springfield Republican.
San Francisco is the latest city to establish a permanent orchestra, and the composer, Henry K. Hadley, who lately has been in charge of the Seattle orchestra, has been chosen conductor. He is to have a salary of \$10,000, which is a good deal more than he could make by writing symphonies. It is also planned for him to be appointed to a chair of music in the University of California. The orchestra is financed by a committee of millionaires, and under Mr. Hadley's leadership it ought to succeed.

THE BIG STICK.

Wielded for the Uphill.
A Hint Every Hand.

VOL. V. NO. 17.
WASHINGTON, SEPTEMBER 9, 1911.
ONE CENT.

ROSS ANDREWS' STRANGE STORY

(Being a time schedule prepared by Mr. Andrews of a day at a "quiet, restful retreat.")
8 a. m.—Awakened by the cook's argument with the foot man over the size of a 15-cent piece of soap.
9:30—Sleep forever benumbed when, after a long nap, the great room begins to stir.
10:30—Morning scramble for places at breakfast table.
10:50—Waiter pours hot coffee into your lap instead of into your cup, thereby adding to the pleasure of a day well begun.
11:00—Courteously refuse an invitation to have a bath, and the bar under the guise of "fishing," preferring the restful solitude of the veranda.
11:30—Joined on the veranda by elderly woman who is known as "Mrs. Brown" photograph.
11:50—She begins to talk.
12:00—She's still talking.
12:30—She's at it yet.
1 p. m.—Dinner bell serves you from being talked to death.
1:15—Leave the dinner table to go down street to get something to eat.
2:00—Return to hotel and prepare for a nap.
2:30—Ready for a swim, you find that some one has pulled the tide out a mile while you were down street to get something to eat.
3:00—Return to your room, after waiting in vain for the tide to come back and read the week-end pink sheets.
4:00—Supper bell interrupts the pleasant time you've had yet.
4:30—Attacked again by the human photograph on the veranda, you see and hide back of the hotel for four hours.
5:30—Every one having retired, you sneak back to the hotel from your hiding place. Stop your toe in making your room in the dark. Finally get into bed.
Between sleep at midnight, you realize, "Never again."

HOW TO ENJOY A VACATION

1. Read all the summer resort literature and then select a place to visit in accordance with the pamphlets.
2. Study up the time tables, ticket rates, baggage regulations, hotel, new clothes for the season, then buy or borrow everything you can; and back and forth.
3. Spend your vacation in Washington.
W. V. COX.

A LAMENT.

The children they have come, The children of the year, The first days gone at the park, Are dancing to the tune of C. C. ROGERS.

THE SADDEST THING.

The greatest pain of the vacation, Working after your vacation, WALDO HIRSH.

A PRINCESS AND HER STORY

Princess Louise of Tuscany, the divorced wife of the present King of Saxony, as I have mentioned in these columns some time ago, has written a book in which she is trying to vindicate her conduct for the sake of her children, and she has published it, despite the disapproval of the Saxon government to cut off her annual allowance. The volume soon will appear on the American market also.

Princess Louise is a daughter of the late Ferdinand IV, Grand Duke of Tuscany, an Austrian archduke. Her mother was Princess of Parma, aunt of Princess Zita, whose engagement to Archduke Ivan Karl Franz Josef, heir presumptive to the throne of Austria, recently has been announced.

Princess Louise's father, the Duke of Tuscany, was a very handsome man, and he was, I regret to say, toothless, for he would never wear artificial teeth. However, the possibility of renewing his conquests so appealed to him that he went to a dentist and was supplied with a set of false teeth for the eventual banquet.

All went well at first, the Duke smiled at the fair ones, and rejoiced that he could smile so freely, but suddenly, without any warning, something went wrong with the plate, and he was unable to shut his mouth. He remained in this unenviable position for a few minutes, and the guests began to fear he had been seized with a fit, but when he found he could not close his jaws he clenched the teeth in an excess of fury, and flung them to the other side of the room, where they remained until after dinner, when the servants swept them up.

The Empress of Brazil, continues the princess, "who was my grandaunt, had a nephew, Dom Pedro, and she thought he would make a most suitable husband. She confided her plans to me, and three years after our meeting he went mad, and he is now under restraint in a castle somewhere in Austria."

The summer of 1887 the Princess Louise saw her future husband, Prince Friedrich August of Saxony, for the first time.
"He was twenty-one, and looked handsome and gallant in his uniform of blue and gold. We danced together several times."

Friedrich August was very good looking, tall and well set up, with an open expression and kindly blue eyes, adds the princess.

"I do not think that a better-hearted man exists; he is loath to believe in wickedness and intrigue; he looked upon women as sacred beings, and he was chivalrous to a fault. His good qualities have been his worst enemies, because his innate nobility has always prevented him from realizing what designing minds are capable of contriving."

To her father-in-law, the late Prince George of Saxony, the Princess Louise attributes all her troubles.

"Besides fulfilling the duties of a father-in-law, Prince George also took upon himself of a very strict mother-in-law. His one idea in life was to reform me, and he carried this out so well that from the day I arrived in Dresden I was literally sufficed with piety. He was an intolerable bigot, narrow minded to a degree, and he could be a fanatic on occasion. I think he must have suffered from some kind of religious mania, for he would remain for hours prostrate before the altar, praying fervently to all his special saints."

The court circle at Dresden, during the whole time I lived in Saxony, was composed of the most narrow-minded, evil-speaking, and condescending collection of human beings it is possible to imagine. The Saxon aristocracy have the ridiculous idea that their mission in life is to keep up appearances, and I think they really believe that God created them solely to

show an admirable world what it is possible for paragons of perfection to be. "I think I have always possessed some of the strong masculine will of Maria Theresa, and Marie Antoinette certainly bequeathed me her courage in trouble. Like her, I have experienced calumny, gross indignities, misrepresentations, bitter satirings, and like her (until now) I have always disdained to explain."

The princess accuses Baron von Metzsch, controller of the royal household, as being the active instigator of the intrigues that led to her leaving Dresden.

"Von Metzsch was hand in glove with King Albert and my father-in-law, who took him unreservedly into their confidence. Von Metzsch laid his plans with diabolical cunning; his spies were everywhere, and he was so skillful that I was at that time never able positively to identify him as the instigator of the infernal machinery which was slowly but surely to undermine my reputation."

"I was practically friendless, and how I longed for some one in whom I could confide! My husband was invariably kind, but when I endeavored to tell him my troubles and explain how things really stood, he would realize that such wickedness existed. To all my entreaties that he would tell the truth of my statements he only answered: 'What reason can there be for this? I will state a sufficient number of anything different; why do you worry?'"

It was not until she discovered that it was the scheme of her enemies to put her in an insane asylum that the Princess Louise made up her mind to flee from her husband, children, and home. Things went from bad to worse, and the Princess Louise asked permission to visit her father at Salzburg. This was granted, but she did not find the sympathy from her hitherto kind parent that she had expected. She became desperate and arranged with a good-natured brother to aid her in escaping to Switzerland. This he did, and there she arrived penniless and alone, for he deserted her on the way.

The reason the princess gives for sending for M. Giron, with whom her name had been associated to her discredit, was to compromise herself that her husband might easily divorce her, which he did at once. She married to a plain but rich Italian, and is trying to live the simple life, which always appealed to her.

Pistol Law Not Unconstitutional.

From the Philadelphia Record.
Quibblers have found in New York's law regulating the "toting" and sale of revolvers an infringement of the clause in the Constitution which declares that the right of the people to bear arms shall not be impaired. The purpose of this provision, as frequently interpreted by the courts, is merely to prevent Congress from disarming the militia of the States, which includes the whole body of citizens, whether organized or unorganized, so that the people might be prepared at all times to defend themselves and their liberties. The Constitution does not forbid the States, in the exercise of their police powers, to disarm criminals, lunatics, and other irresponsible. Every State ought to have a dangerous weapons law.

The Handicapped Gopher.

From the New York Press.
It was in a dull moment on the curb market that a young broker in the park had unloaded this one:
"I was up on the public golf links at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon," he said, "and when my friend and I were about half way around I heard somebody off to my left holler 'Three ninety-eight! Three ninety-eight!'"

"I thought it was a little early for football practice, and I asked my friend what the sort of a yell meant."

"Oh," he said, "what fellow has worked in a department store so long he can't yell 'Tore!' to save his life?"

FOR THE BUSY MAN WHO JUST GOT HOME.

While you were away, some of the important things that happened, briefly summarized, are:
1. Your dog barked.
2. Your cat yawned.
3. Your wife said you were a nuisance.
4. Your children said you were a nuisance.
5. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
6. Your landlady said you were a nuisance.
7. Your mother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
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200. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
201. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
202. Your enemy said you were a nuisance.
203. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
204. Your landlady said you were a nuisance.
205. Your mother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
206. Your father-in-law said you were a nuisance.
207. Your sister-in-law said you were a nuisance.
208. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
209. Your aunt said you were a nuisance.
210. Your uncle said you were a nuisance.
211. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
212. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
213. Your enemy said you were a nuisance.
214. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
215. Your landlady said you were a nuisance.
216. Your mother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
217. Your father-in-law said you were a nuisance.
218. Your sister-in-law said you were a nuisance.
219. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
220. Your aunt said you were a nuisance.
221. Your uncle said you were a nuisance.
222. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
223. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
224. Your enemy said you were a nuisance.
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229. Your sister-in-law said you were a nuisance.
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231. Your aunt said you were a nuisance.
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233. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
234. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
235. Your enemy said you were a nuisance.
236. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
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249. Your mother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
250. Your father-in-law said you were a nuisance.
251. Your sister-in-law said you were a nuisance.
252. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
253. Your aunt said you were a nuisance.
254. Your uncle said you were a nuisance.
255. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
256. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
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263. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
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267. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
268. Your enemy said you were a nuisance.
269. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
270. Your landlady said you were a nuisance.
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272. Your father-in-law said you were a nuisance.
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285. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
286. Your aunt said you were a nuisance.
287. Your uncle said you were a nuisance.
288. Your cousin said you were a nuisance.
289. Your friend said you were a nuisance.
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291. Your neighbor said you were a nuisance.
292. Your landlady said you were a nuisance.
293. Your mother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
294. Your father-in-law said you were a nuisance.
295. Your sister-in-law said you were a nuisance.
296. Your brother-in-law said you were a nuisance.
297. Your aunt said you